The Caledonian Mercury. No. 10,309.

PRICE 3d.] EDINBURGH, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 6. 1787.

UNIVERSITY OF EDINBURGH.

THE Classes for the different Branches of Education will be opened the ensuing session as follows, under the inspection of the Rev. WILLIAM ROBERTSON, D.D. Principal.

I.—LITERATURE & PHILOSOPHY.

Classes.	Days and Hours of Opening.	Professors.
First Humanity, or Latin,	Wed. Oct. 10, 8 and 12.	Dr Hill.
Second Humanity,	Tues. Nov. 13, 11.	
First Greek,	Mon. Oct. 22, 10 and 1.	Mr Dalzel.
Second Greek,	Tues. Nov. 13, 8 and 2.	
First Mathematical,	Tues. Nov. 13, 9.	Mr Playfair.
Second Mathematical,	Wed. Nov. 14, 11.	
Logic,	Tues. Nov. 13, 1.	Mr Finlayson.
Moral Philosophy,	Tues. Nov. 13, 12.	Mr Stewart.
Natural Philosophy,	Wed. Oct. 31, 11.	Mr Robison.
Natural History,	Wed. Nov. 14, 2.	Dr Walker.
Rhetoric and Belles Lettres,	Thur. Nov. 15, 1.	Mr Greenfield.
Universal History,	Tues. Nov. 13, 2.	Mr Fraser Tytler.

II.——THEOLOGY.

Divinity Hall,	Tues. Nov. 20, 11.	Dr Hunter.
Church History,	Sat. Dec. 1, 11.	Mr Cuming.
Hebrew and Oriental Languages,	Tues. Nov. 20, 10 and 12.	Dr James Robertson.

III.——LAW.

Institutes and Pandects of the Civil Law,	Mon. Nov. 19, 11 and 2.	Mr Dick.
Scots Law,	Tues. Nov. 13, 2.	Mr Hume.
Public Law, & Law of Nature & Nations,	Mar. 11, 1788.	Mr Maconochie.

IV.——MEDICINE.

Anatomy and Surgery,	Wednesday, Oct. 31,	1, —Dr Monro.
Chemistry and Chemical Pharmacy,		10, Dr Black.
Dietetics, Materia Medica, & Pharmacy,		11, Dr Home.
Theory of Physic,		8, —Dr Gregory.
Practice of Physic,		9, —Dr Cullen.
Theory & Practice of Midwifery,		4, Dr Hamilton.

CLINICAL LECTURES on the Cases of Patients in the Royal Infirmary, by Dr Gregory and Dr Home, on Tuesday and Friday, at five o'clock in the evening. The first lecture by Dr Gregory on Tuesday, Nov. 13.

Dr Rutherford will begin a COURSE of BOTANY in May 1788.

AT LONDON—FOR LEITH,

The Betsey of Dunbar,

WILLIAM MILLER Master.

A new Smack built on purpose for the Trade, Is lying at Glasgow Wharf, taking in goods for Leith, Edinburgh, and places adjacent, and will sail the 20th October current.

This vessel has excellent accommodation for passengers, who may rely on the best usage.

For Kingston and Savannah la Mar,
JAMAICA,

THE SHIP ROSELLE,

CAPT. ROBERT LIDDELL,

Will be clear to take in goods by the 15th of October, and will sail on the 20th of November.

This ship is frigate built, sails remarkably fast, and has excellent accommodation for passengers.

For freight or passage, apply to William Sibbald and Co. Leith, or to Captain Liddell.

WANTED, Two or Three Apprentices for the ship, not under eighteen years of age. Such as have been at sea will be preferred. SEPT. 24. 1787.

FOR KINGSTON, JAMAICA,
To land Passengers at Antigua,

THE BETTY,

A New Ship,
WILLIAM CHISHOLM Master,

IS now taking on board goods, and and will sail at farthest by the 20th October.

This ship has elegant accommodations for passengers.

For freight or passage apply to James Buchanan, Glasgow; to Hamilton, Garden, and Co. or Captain Chisholm, Greenock.

Greenock, 22d September 1787.

To be exposed to SALE by public roup, within the house of John M'Kechnie, vintner in Greenock, on Thursday the 25th October curt.

The Ship Satisfaction,

With her whole Materials, as she lately arrived from the Greenland fishery.

This ship measures 352¾ tons for bounty, and is well known to be in every respect as complete a vessel for that business as any from Britain

At same time, will be exposed to SALE, about 60 tons WHALE OIL, and from three to four tons WHALE BONE.—Also a BLUBBER KETTLE, with three Coolers, and other materials for boiling oil.

For further particulars, apply to Anderson, Fullarton, and Co. merchants in Greenock. *September*, 24. 1787.

To be SOLD by Private Contract

A NEW VESSEL,

Building in the Carpenter's landing or building place of Mr Thomas Dixon, at Deptford, near Sunderland, in the county of Durham, now nearly finished, and will be of the burthen of 90 tons, or thereabouts.

For further particulars, apply to the said Mr Thomas Dixon.

GENUINE DUTCH QUILLS.

JUST IMPORTED,

A QUANTITY of very well-dressed DUTCH QUILLS, from 3 s. to 16 s. per hundred. To be sold by

JAMES SIMPSON,
Stationer and Bookseller at the Cross, Edinburgh.

Where may be had,

All kinds of WRITING PAPERS, VELLUMS, and PARCHMENTS, by the best English manufacturers, and all other articles in the Stationary and binding branches, on moderate terms, for ready money.

*** Gentlemen of the law will find their advantage in taking this opportunity to lay in their winter stock of papers, which are superior, at their prices, to most in the market.

At J. SIMPSON's *may also be had,*

AFFIDAVITS FOR OFFICERS HALF-PAY, SEA and LAND SERVICE, ATTESTATIONS, BEATING ORDERS, WEEKLY STATES, and RETURNS, PROTECTION FOR SEAMEN employed in the Greenland Fishery.

At ROBERT JOHNSTON's Jun.
NEXT DOOR to the entry of the Exchange,

A Fresh Supply of TEAS, lower than formerly, and of an excellent quality, and SUGARS of all kinds.

Best Battle Gunpowder and Shot, Flints, Flasks, Shot Bags, and every sportsman's article of the best sort.

Table and Desert Knives and Forks, Penknives, Scissars, and Razors; Steel Snuffers and Cork Screws, Ivory and Horn Combs, Mahogany Candlesticks, with a variety of plated Goods, Toys, Jewellery and Hardware, to be sold greatly below prime cost.

TICKETS in the LOTTERY of Toys, Jewellery, &c. at 10s. half tickets 5 s. each—where ALL are Prizes and NO Blanks; and as the drawing cannot yet be ascertained, owing to a great many tickets not being disposed of, those who have already purchased, and future purchasers, may have 5 s. value in goods immediately on each ticket. As this is the most advantageous scheme ever offered to the public, it is intreated that those who intend adventuring will do it without delay, that the drawing may proceed.

The glass cases and show glasses of the shop to be sold on reasonable terms.

SHETLAND STOCKINGS.

JAMES CHARLES, next door to the Post Office, Bridge-street, has just received a large quantity of SHETLAND STOCKINGS, from 2 s. to 10 s. the pair; the shapes and quality much superior to any he has hitherto had

He has also considerably augmented his stock of SILK HOSE, which will be sold at the usual prices, notwithstanding the late great advance on silk.

A very full assortment of WORSTED and COTTON HOSE, calculated for the winter.

DISTILLERY UTENSILS.

TO be SOLD by public roup, at the Warehouse of JOHN BEADIE, Merchant in Leith, on Tuesday the 16th October, at twelve o'clock, viz.

One large Copper Boiler.
One Still of 612 gallons content.
One ditto of 112 gallons content.
Two Small Stills.
Two large Pewter Worms.
Two small Copper ditto.
One Mash Tun.
Six Working Vatts.

All in good condition, being but short time used, and very little worse than new.

N. B. The above maybe seen any time before the roup, by applying to J. BEADIE, as aforesaid.

COAL TAR.

THE BRITISH TAR COMPANY have the satisfaction to assure Merchants, Owners of Ships, and Shipmasters, that repeated trials and experiments have proved the vast utility of using the COAL TAR upon the bottoms of ships, particularly where exposed to the worm, and in warm climates, as it will last near double the time which Vegetable Tar, or any preparation from it, has been ever found to do.

As complaints were formerly made that the Coal Tar was too thin [illegible] being boiled for some time, the Company have happily removed this defect, by reducing it, previous to selling, into a Half Stuff, resembling soft pitch, and requiring no other preparation for laying over wood, iron, or other substance, but being heated upon the fire.

The thin Tar is particularly recommended to the Public, as being the best preservative ever invented for Field Gates, Paling, Pickets, ends of the Joists and Rafters in the roofs of New Houses; Instruments of Husbandry, such as Ploughs, Carts, &c. &c.

Orders addressed to the British Tar Company at *Culross*, Perthshire,—*Cranstoun*, by Dalkeith,—*Muirkirk*, Ayrshire,—and at *Entrecken*, near Ayr,—at all which places the Manufacture is carrying on, will be duly answered to any amount. —Letters may also be directed to Mr Charles Renton, Leith, Mr John M'Adam at Ayr, or Mr Hugh Crawford merchant, Greenock, agents for the British Tar Company, by whom the tar is sold as above, at the following prices, viz.

COAL TAR	-	L. 1 0 0 per barrel.
Ditto, HALF STUFF	-	1 5 0 ditto.
COAL VARNISH	-	0 3 0 per gallon.

From which a reasonable deduction will be made for empty oq ttles or barrels returned to the works.

By Order of a General Meeting of the TRUSTEES for the Turnpike Road between CRAMOND BRIDGE and QUEENSFERRY,

(The Right Hon. the EARL OF HOPETOUN in the Chair)

NOtice is hereby given, that the said Trustees intend to apply to the ensuing session of Parliament, for leave to bring in a bill to enlarge the term and powers of the present act for that road, authorising them to increase the toll on a horse not in draught, not exceeding One Halfpenny—on a cart drawn by one or two horses, not exceeding One Penny—and also for power to borrow an additional sum on the credit of the turnpike funds, and for extending the road through the town of Queensferry to the different shipping and landing places on the passage. ROB. CHAPMAN, Clerk.

INTIMATION

To the CREDITORS of JOHN MATHIE, merchant in Greenock.

THOSE of the Creditors of John Mathie, late merchant in Greenock, who have not already lodged their claims, with an oath of verity thereto, in the hands of John Ferguson, merchant in Glasgow, trustee upon said John Mathie's estate, are now desired to give in the same to the said Mr Ferguson, on or before the 1st of November next; certifying such as fail to comply with this intimation, will have themselves to blame in being cut off from any share in the division of the funds which have been recovered.

BOUNTY TO SEAMEN.

By Order of the Right Honourable the Lord Provost, Magistrates, and Council of the city of Edinburgh.

WHEREAS, his Majesty's service doth at this time require a speedy supply of seamen and sea-faring men, to man the fleet which is now fitting out—The Magistrates and Council do hereby offer a REWARD of TWO GUINEAS to every able seaman, and ONE GUINEA to every ordinary seaman, over and above his Majesty's bounty, who, on or before the 31st of October instant, shall appear in the Council Chamber, and voluntarily enter themselves to serve in the Royal Navy, to be immediately paid by the City Chamberlain, on being approved by the Regulating Captain here, as fit for his Majesty's service; such able and ordinary seamen being not above the age of fifty years, nor under the age of twenty, and residing in or belonging to this City, Leith, Newhaven, or the other liberties of Edinburgh.

Given at Edinburgh, this 1st day of October 1787.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

JOHN GRIEVE, Provost.

NOTICE

TO ABLE AND SKILFUL ENGINEERS.

WHEREAS, by an Act of Parliament passed in the last Session in Ireland, it is enacted, "That it shall and may be lawful for such persons as the Lord Lieutenant or other chief Governor or Governors of the said kingdom shall appoint, to employ SKILFUL ENGINEERS to survey and make estimates of *one or more proper lines of communication by water, between the Grand Canal and the Shannon*, and *of the navigation of the Shannon up to the Collieries on Lough Allen, from the Deep Water below Limerick*, and *for making a navigation from Monasterevan to the Tide Water*, and *for making the River Suir navigable from Carrick up to Clonmel*, and *for making a communication by water from the town of Slane to Navern*, and *thence to the Virginia Water*, and *also to the town of Trim*, and *from Trim to Dublin*, and *also a navigation from Belturbet through the Lough and River Erne, by Belleek and Ballyshannon to the sea*."

And whereas, His Grace the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland has been pleased to appoint the Right Honourable John Foster, Speaker of the House of Commons in Ireland, the Right Honourable Sir John Parnel, Baronet, Chancellor of his Majesty's Exchequer in Ireland, the Right Honourable John Hely Hutchinson, his Majesty's Principal Secretary of State in Ireland, the Right Honourable John Fitzgibbon, his Majesty's Attorney General in Ireland, and the Right Honourable John Beresford, to be Commissioners for employing Engineers for the aforesaid purposes:——

Any persons or persons, who chuse to undertake the making all or any of the said Surveys and Estimates, are desired to send their proposals to any of the said Commissioners, or to James Corry, Esq; at the Journal Office of the House of Commons, Dublin.

☞ Proper Certificates of the abilities and experience of each Engineer must be delivered with the proposals.

Irish State Lottery 1787.

THE TICKETS are sold, and divided into Halves, Quarters, Eighths, and Sixteenths, by

HAZARD AND CO. STOCK BROKERS,

At their STATE LOTTERY OFFICE,
No. 73, under the Royal Exchange, London,
And no where else on their account.

Correct Numerical and Register Books are kept, and Tickets and Shares registered at Sixpence per number.

The SCHEME.

No. of Prizes.		Value of each.		Total Value.
1	of	L. 10,000	is	L. 10,000
2	—	5,000	—	10,000
4	—	2,000	—	8,000
8	—	1,000	—	8,000
14	—	500	—	7,000
30	—	100	—	3,000
60	—	50	—	3,000
200	—	20	—	4,000
13,050	—	10	—	130,500
13,370 Prizes				L. 193,500
First-drawn Ticket,		—	—	1,000
Ditto the 7th day,		—	—	1,000
Ditto the 14th day,		—	—	1,000
Ditto the 28th day,		—	—	1,000
The last-drawn ticket,		—	—	1,500
26,630 Blanks.				
40,000 Tickets		—	—	L. 200,000

THE PRESENT PRICE OF SHARES.

	L.	s.		s.	d.
One Half,	3	10	One Eighth,	17	6
One Fourth,	1	15	One Sixteenth,	9	0

Not two Blanks to a Prize.

Begins drawing the 12th of November 1787.

☞ All Shares sold at this Office will be stamped agreeable to act of Parliament, and also with the *Crown*, and round it, *Hazard's Lottery Office*.

Letters (post paid) duly answered, and Schemes gratis.

N. B. Agreeable to act of Parliament, no business in the Lottery transacted before eight o'clock in the morning, nor after eight o'clock in the evening.

Bank, India, and South Sea Stocks, with their several Annuities, India Bonds, Navy and Victualling Bills, and all kind of Government Securities, bought and sold by commission.

No bills unless at sight or short date can be taken.

NOTICE

To the CREDITORS of JOHN NISBET, Merchant in Glasgow.

DAVID FLEMING, Merchant in Glasgow, Trustee on the sequestrated estate of the said John Nisbet, hereby intimates to the Creditors, that he has, in terms of the act of Parliament, made up a scheme of division of the funds recovered since the last dividend among the creditors who lodged their grounds of debts, with a state of the bankrupt's affairs; and that the same are open for the inspection of all concerned at his house.—And that a second dividend, conform to the scheme of division, will be made upon Monday the 10th day of December next; on which day the trustee desires the creditors to meet at his house in Glasgow, to receive their dividends, and consider of the state of the bankrupt's affairs.

New Tenement at Perth to sell.

To be SOLD by public roup, on Wednesday the 17th of October inst. in the house of Mr John Campbell, vintner in Perth, at three o'clock afternoon,

THAT NEW TENEMENT, being the second from the bridge of Perth, (pleasantly situated in the North Inch, and commanding a view of the river, &c.) consisting of an elegant lodging, with every accommodation suitable for a large family; also a large commodious Shop, Counting-house and Warehouses.

Any person who inclines to make a private bargain, may apply to the proprietor, or to Mr Patrick Duncan junior, writer in Perth, before the day of sale.

MURPHY,

PLAYER ON THE IRISH PIPES,

BY the desire of his Friends, has opened a house as a Tavern, in *George's Street*, New Town, Edinburgh; it goes by the name of the GLOBE TAVERN. Any Gentlemen that will be pleased to do him the favour of using his house, will find as good WINE and other LIQUORS at the GLOBE TAVERN, as at any other tavern in Edinburgh.

Dinners or Suppers dress'd at a short notice.

☞ Ladies or Gentlemen having a desire to hear him play, may have him at any time, by doing him the favour of sending for him.

JOHN SWANSTON,

TEA AND SPIRIT DEALER,

Head of Carrubber's Close,

ACQUAINTS his Friends and the Public, that he has just now got to hand from his Majesty's warehouses, a large cargo of Strong Coniac Brandy, two in ten above glass proof, at 10 s.—Proof Ditto 8 s.—French Brandy at 7 s. and 6 s.—Best British 4 s.—Jamaica and Grenada Double Rum at 7 s. and 8 s.—Holland Gin 5 s. 6 d.—British Ditto 4 s.—Shrub 4 s.—A cargo of fine Old Whisky from Mr A. Dewar, Blackhall, equal to any Fahintosh, at 3 s. and 3 s. 4 d. per gallon.—Good Whisky from 2 s. 4 d to 2 s. 10 s. TEAS, Bohea, Congo, Shouchong, Common and Hyson Greens, as usual, at the lowest prices.

Dealers and Carriers will be served at the lowest terms.

A Capital Sale by Auction,

In HAY's VENDUE, near the Canes, upon Wednesday the 10th current,

A Fashionable assortment of Silver, Plated, Jewellery and Hardware Goods, Gold and Mettle Watches, warranted good, an Elegant EPERGNE, and a Brilliant Cluster DIAMOND RING, with a great variety of other goods, (being the entire stock of a London merchant.)

Mr HAY assures the Ladies and Gentlemen, that the above goods are elegant and fashionable, and are such as seldom appear for public sale.

N. B. Household Furniture, and all other kinds of Goods bought, sold, exchanged, and taken in upon commission.

Furniture, &c. auctioned or appraised upon the most moderate terms.

NOTICE

To the CREDITORS of JOHN WATSON, Brewer in Aberdeen.

AT a Meeting of the Creditors of the said John Watson, held upon 27th ult. JOHN WATSON, advocate in Aberdeen, (who had formerly acted as interim factor,) was unanimously elected Trustee, and accepted of the office.

The said John Watson's appointment as trustee being now confirmed, he does therefore, in terms of the statute anent insolvent debtors, require the whole creditors of the bankrupt to lodge with him their claims and vouchers or grounds of debt, with their oaths for proving the same, betwixt and the 4th day of May next, being nine kallendar months from the date of the sequestration; certifying such of the creditors as neglect to comply with this requisition, that they shall not be entitled to any share of the first distribution of the debtor's estate.

TO be SOLD, on the 13th of October next, in the house of James Thom vintner at Musselburgh, betwixt the hours of four and five o'clock afternoon,

That DWELLING-HOUSE, situated

at the east end of the town of Musselburgh, south side of the street, consisting of two storeys and garrets, and cellars thereto belonging; with a large malting, consisting of malt-kiln, barns, and loft, presently possessed by Mr John Aitchison, distiller St Clement's Wells:—As also a Stabling, fit to contain twelve horses, which must be of great use to a person in the distillery line:—As also, a piece of Garden ground, at the back of the premises, on which may be erected buildings of a similar nature, at a small expence. The extent of the ground occupied by the buildings and garden, measures about half an English acre.

For particulars, apply to Robert Burn architect, Rose-Street, New Town, Edinburgh, or Robert Tennent solicitor at law, who have powers to conclude a private bargain.

SALE ADJOURNED

from in Dumfries, on Wednesday the 7th of November 1787, betwixt four and five afternoon.

THE Lands and Estate of BLAIKET and MARKEAST, and Teinds of the same,

lying in the parish of Urr, and shewarty of Kirkcudbright. The lands contain about 721 acres, are situated within eleven English miles of the town of Dumfries, on the great road leading from thence to Port-Patrick, and are within four miles of a harbour in the water of Urr, convenient for exporting grain, or importing lime, &c.

They are let for about 265 l. yearly, and afford an undoubted freehold qualification, and the teinds were valued in the year 1767.

The title-deeds and articles of sale, to be seen in the hands of Mr Hugh Corrie, writer to the signet, Edinburgh; Mr Goldie, Commissary of Dumfries; or of Mr Aitken, one of the town-clerks there.

Sale of Lands in Lanarkshire,

TO be SOLD by public roup, within the Old Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 10th day of October 1787, betwixt the hours of five and six afternoon,

The Lands and Barony of KIRKTON and KIRKSTILE, comprehending the neat village of Carluke, and the lands of KILLHEAD and OVERKIRKTON, lying in the parish of Carluke, and county of Lanark. The first lands hold of the Crown, and the second of a subject superior, for payment of a penny Scots yearly, if demanded, and in whole consist of about 300 acres Scots measure, and are valued in the cess-books of the county at 300 l. They lie within five miles of the burgh of Lanark, eight of Hamilton, and nineteen of Glasgow; and through the village of Carluke, the road between Lanark and Glasgow, and a branch of the Edinburgh road runs. The present free rent, after deduction of the land-tax, and every other annual burden is above 180 l. exclusive of the coal, which is at present set at 6 l. and the fair-duce at 21 l. 5 s. yearly. There is coal, lime, and free stone in several parts of the estate, and growing timber in proportion to the extent of it. The tacks have but few years to run; and, at their expiry, from the rapid progress of building in the village of Carluke, upon 99 years leases only, by dividing the ground around it into small parcels, there must be a very considerable increase of rent, without any expence to the proprietor. And the mansion-house, with little expence, might be made to accommodate a family.

John Cassels vintner in Carluke will show the lands; and the rental and title-deeds are to be seen in the hands of James Carmichael writer, Milne's Court, Edinburgh; to whom offers may be sent, or any person may apply who wishes to purchase by private bargain.

From the LONDON GAZETTE, *Oct.* 2.

Whitehall, Oct. 2.

THE King has been pleased to appoint John Cayley, Esq; to be his Majesty's Consul-General in the dominions of the Empress of Russia, in the room of Walter Shairp, Esq; deceased.

ERRATA in last Saturday's Gazette.

Page 447, in the List of *Colonels* promoted to the rank of *Major-General*, for Alexander *Reyby*, read Alexander *Rigby*.

7th Regiment of foot, Ensign Patrick *Mac Donall* to be Lieutenant, read *Mac Donall*.

Page 449, 66th Regiment of foot, John *Dupuis*, Gent. to be Ensign, read *Dupuy*.

LLOYD'S LIST.

The Lovely Ann, Voulden, from Virginia to Dublin, is put into Kinsale with damage.

The Two Friends, Power, from Waterford to Cadiz, having met with considerable damage, and thrown part of her cargo overboard, is put back.

The Hope, Hyde, from Newfoundland, in ballast, is lost near Traverse, the people saved. The Baltic Merchant, Weatherhead, from Hallifax, in ballast, went on shore near the same place, but was got off.

The Fortitude, Gray, from Wyburg to Lynn, is lost on Bornholm, and only one boy saved.

The Leander man of war, Commodore Sawyer, Captain Sir James Barclay; the Pegasus frigate, Prince William Henry; the Thesbe frigate, Captain Coffin, and the Recovery frigate, Captain Minchin, were at Quebec the 18th of August last.

The Tigris, Smith, from Cork, struck on a rock and sunk in 11 feet water, between Quebec and Montreal; the cargo landed, and the ship will be got up.

MAILS.

Arrived—Ireland, 1.—New-York, 1.

Due.—Ireland, 2.

From the LONDON PAPERS, *Oct.* 3.

By the FLEMISH MAIL, *which arrived on Monday, we have received the following article:*

Bruxelles, Sept. 25. Lord Torrington, Minister Plenipotentiary of his Britannic Majesty at Bruxelles, having received from his Court dispatches to be communicated to the Government of the Austrian Pays Bas, and being in haste to obey these orders, has addressed the following letter to his Excellency Count de Murray, Lieutenant-Governor and Captain-General *par interim*.

"The actual situation of affairs in the United Provinces, where the troubles have long since fixed the general attention of Europe, having still become more critical by the recent and relative state of politics in these provinces, and France having notified the resolution of aiding with her forces that party in Holland, who refuse to give satisfaction to the just complaints and demands which his Prussian Majesty has made for the insult done to the Princess of Orange, my Court has ordered me to have the honour of informing the Government General of the Austrian Pays Bas, that his Britannic Majesty cannot consider the alliance between France and the whole Republic, as a just and sufficient reason to engage her to support a party in an affair expressly disavowed by the majority of the States General. His said Britannic Majesty has declared and often repeated, that it was impossible for him to suffer with indifference the armed interposition of France in this affair, because, in tolerating this armed interposition, there could not but result consequences very dangerous, as well for the constitutions and independence of these provinces, as hurtful in many respects to the interest and surety of the States of his Britannic Majesty.

"In consequence of which, his Britannic Majesty is necessitated to make the speediest preparations for equipping a considerable naval armament, and for augmenting his land forces, to the end they may be in a state, and ready to act on any event.

"But that it will be his greatest pleasure to let his subjects, and all Europe, enjoy the felicity and blessings of peace, unless that the interest of his States force him to adopt a contrary conduct. That in consequence of these gracious dispositions, and in order to avert the scourge of war, his Britannic Majesty has renewed to his Minister at Paris a repetition of these intentions; that in case the Court of France are equally disposed to engage them to terminate amicably, and by equitable arrangements, the affairs of the Republic, and reduced it to the deplorable situation it is in this day.

"I have the honour to be, with the most distinguished consideration, your Excellency's very humble and very obedient servant,

Sept. 24. 1787. TORRINGTON.

LONDON,—*Oct.* 3.

The Duke of Dorset sets out for Paris in a few days.

The dispatches which were last received from Mr Grenville, are of a complexion to justify us in saying, that war is inevitable!

The French have artfully availed themselves of the insurrection in Holland, to possess themselves of the Cape of Good Hope: And England has reason to be alarmed of her rival nation thus securing to herself a key to the eastern ocean. Trincomale is also an object of dispute.

With the above politics, some other very serious points are involved. By Mr Grenville's dispatches, it appears, France is determined to oppose the entry of the Russian squadron in the Mediterranean. Our Court has been in consequence called upon by Russia, but has firmly refused aid, unless Russia gives up the project of the Armed Neutrality;—but as the Empress has made very earnest solicitations for our assistance, an answer of compliance is hourly expected from Petersburgh.

It is said the French must, by this time, be in possession of the Cape of Good Hope. This may appear odd at first sight; but we are credibly informed, that they have been sending ship after ship to that place, with troops on board, for some time past, for that very purpose, and that at the express desire of the Dutch patriots.

The English ships that touched at the Cape of Good Hope were refused all intercourse with the inhabitants, and that by order of the French garrison.

Lord Cornwallis has issued orders in India, that none of the military servants of the Company shall, for the future, be permitted to come to Europe on half-pay; but that all officers who quit India will be expected to resign.

A letter which arrived over land from Bombay on Friday last, dated at that place the 20th of April 1787, says, that every thing was quiet on the western shore of India at that period.

Monday, Admiral Pigot came to town, and attended the Admiralty, to take up his Admiral's commission, previous to his hoisting his flag, which he will do in a few days, on board the Victory of 100 guns.

Rear Admiral Sir Charles Douglas also attended the Admiralty, and received his Admiral's commission; should a force proceed against the Cape of Good Hope, Sir Charles will certainly command it.

There were no Utrecht newspapers by Monday's mail, which makes some people apprehend that Utrecht has revolted.

The Dutch mail proves that the whole struggle is over in Holland. The Duke of Brunswick has evidently been sparing of human blood, and in the accomplishment of his purpose has manifested most becoming moderation.

Our armament goes on with unremitting spirit, and every possible exertion is made in the marine department. The Flag Officers who will go to sea with Admiral Pigot, are the Admirals Barrington, Hotham, Gower, Sir John Jervis, and Sir Charles Douglas.

The policies of insurance, giving ten guineas, on Saturday last, to receive one hundred, if hostilities commence between England and France within three months, were done yesterday at thirty guineas, to receive one hundred.—Policies to this effect were done a month ago for five guineas each.

Tuesday the Lords of the Admiralty dispatched orders to Deptford, for seven more frigates to be got ready immediately for service. One of them was forthwith taken into dock, and her upper works began repairing and caulking.

The Constables in Holborn division are ordered out every night with a press-gang, to take up all idle and disorderly young fellows, but not to put them on board a tender till they have been carried before a magistrate.

In the different prisons of this metropolis there are not less than one hundred sailors who are only committed as disorderly; in Tothill-fields there are upwards of twenty; they would be of service to the country, as well as saving an expence where they are.

Press-warrants were sent off last week to Ireland, and bands of rendezvous and tenders are now stationed at Belfast, Dublin, Waterford, Cork, and Kinsale; and if preparations for war continue, they will be further extended to Limerick, Galway, Derry, &c.

Orders are given from the Ordnance for all the garrisons on the north and western coasts of the kingdom to be immediately augmented to the full war establishment, and for every necessary to be provided them before the winter sets in.

One hundred and fifty prisoners were yesterday taken out of Newgate, and sent on board some of the King's ships or war.

His Royal Highness the Duke of York sold out of the funds yesterday *thirty-six thousand pounds*, three per cent. consols.

The West-India papers mention the arrival of Governor Seaton, the newly appointed Governor of St Vincent, at his government, early in June.

There is no doubt that the Emperor will join the Russians, in carrying on a joint war against the Porte. The treatment of the Emperor's Minister at Constantinople shews that the Ottoman Ministry know as much. When the Emperor's Internuncio demanded a reason of the proceedings against the Empress's Minister, the answer was, "That the empires of Russia and the Ottoman Porte were free and independent, and could treat and contract together at pleasure, without being obliged to account to any other power, and that such questions would be considered as impertinent."—The Emperor's Minister hearing this, sent them a memorial, declaring war against the Empress of Russia, the Porte must also consider that the Emperor, his master, was her ally, and could not regard the measure with an eye of indifference."—The answer given to this by the Grand Visir is demonstrative of the intentions of the Ottoman Court, "that he did not know by what right the Emperor concerned himself with affairs which did not belong to him, and that on to-morrow he would give a categorical answer to the memorial, and that the Emperor might do and think as he judged most proper." The same day the Russian Minister was sent into confinement.

Yesterday a meeting of American merchants traders, &c. was held at the London Tavern, which was very thinly attended; a very few persons except the Committee and their friends being present. The report of the Committee was read and confirmed. But upon the question of abolishing Custom-house fees, and levying a duty of one per cent. in lieu of them, it seemed to be the general sense of the Company, that it was better to let the business stand upon its present footing.

The celebrated Powell, for a considerable wager, walked from Canterbury to London, and back to the former place, which is one hundred and eleven computed miles, in twenty-two hours and an half. He set out from Canterbury on Wednesday evening last, and was allowed twenty-four hours.

A few weeks since, died at Montpellier, in the South of France, Philip Louis de Vertot, aged 129 years.—He has left a son, who is now in his 98th year, and a grandson, who was 70 on the 20th of August, on which day they all sat down to dinner together.

Among the monied men of the times may be ranked Mr Arkwright. He has lately made purchases to the pleasant tune of two hundred and thirty odd thousand pounds.

Must not even Lord Thurlow blush, if such a thing is possible, on reflecting, that he will be handed down to posterity, as having stood forward in support of Gallic faith, and in behalf of a Commercial Treaty with France, at the very moment her minions were absolutely, by their intrigues, endeavouring to separate us totally from an ancient ally, and force us into the difficulties of a new war, if we attempted to preserve the connection?

Extract of a letter from Cherbourg, Sept. 29.

"Yesterday an express arrived from Paris, with orders to mount the guns in the batteries, as well as to man the two King's ships that have been all the summer in the road; and to prepare for war, by obliging the towns people to work on the same."

Extract of a letter from St Malos, Sept. 29.

"An order is this moment arrived here, to equip the following ships of war with all expedition; Hippotaume of 64 guns; L'Hannibal of 50; and Le Saggitaire, Corneulle, Cabot, and Destin frigates, which are, as we expect, intended for a squadron of observation in the Channel; sailors are preparing to man them. The equipment is intrusted to the Chevalier Guiberdon, who is arrived here for that purpose."

Extract of a letter from Portsmouth, Sept. 30.

"Last night arrived at Spithead the Scipio of 64 guns, from the Downs.

"Orders are received at the dock to fit the following ships now at this port for commission immediately, viz. Phœnix of 36 guns, Perseverance 36, Nymphe 36, Blonde 32, Blanche 32; the Vulture and Hornet sloops of war to be fitted for slop ships. Wind E. S. E."

Extract of part of a private letter from Portsmouth, Sept. 28.

"We have as fine a fleet of men of war ready for sea as ever sailed from this port, and every ship well-manned, and most of the pressed men have entered, on being promised that their wages and prize-money shall be regularly paid them; but it is generally believed here, that we shall have no war, as it is well known that the French are not able to engage with so powerful a navy as we have at this time. However, we are told by some officers who are arrived here from London, that in a few days it will be determined, whether we shall have war or peace."

Extract of a letter from Munich, Aug. 29.

"On the 27th inst. between four and five minutes before six in the morning, a very smart shock of an earthquake was felt here. Many persons were awoke; the furniture in divers houses moved, and instruments gave redoubled sounds. The centinel posted at the great guard heard, at the same instant, a distant noise, which resembled that of the falling of a house. Another was shook in his centry-box, and quitted it through fright. The centinels distributed on the ramparts without the city, heard a great subterraneous noise, which surprised and frightened them. This shock lasted full three seconds.

"At Toelz, at Wolpathshausen, and at Benedict Bayern, in Upper Bavaria, this earthquake was equally felt, the 27th at half past twelve, and at Landshut, in Lower Bavaria, at six minutes before one. At Toelz they experienced four shocks in a quarter of an hour. The fourth shock was slight; but the three first were so violent that they threw down the pictures, displaced the furniture, and caused such a shaking in the houses, that the inhabitants abandoned them, and sought for safety in the streets and neighbouring countries.

"At Landshut, four shocks in the space of two seconds agitated the windows and the people in their beds. In the collegiate church, the pipes of the organ were displaced, and the vast tower, whose top is one of the highest in Germany, received a violent shock, which so terrified the night guard who kept watch there, that they were unable to announce the hour as usual. The inhabitants of the neighbouring mountains heard equally so dreadful a subterraneous crush, that they believed the city of Landshut was totally swallowed up.

"At Augsbourg, and in the environs of that imperial city, this earthquake took place precisely at midnight; the fright and hurry to avoid the danger which seemed to threaten them, was the same as at Toelz, and their anguish of mind continued half a minute, during which the earth shook. Happily they have sustained no damage in these different places. The direction of this convulsive motion of the earth came from the south-west, and went with violence to the north east. Since this awful visitation of Providence, it has rained in these countries: the cold is excessive; a good deal of snow has fallen at Wolpathshausen, and at Benedict Bayern; and the mountains of Tyrol are covered with it."

Letter from her Royal Highness the Princess of Orange to the Duke of Brunswick.

"SIR, *Nimeguen, 15th September*, 1787.

"At the moment your Highness enters into the Province of Holland at the head of the army which the King my brother has entrusted to your command, let me be permitted again to recommend to you the interest of this nation, which is so dear to me, and to the prosperity of which I shall always glory in contributing as much as lies in my power. I could not have foreseen, that a step so simple, as that of my wishing to go to the Hague, would have had consequences so very serious, and, in appearance, of a nature quite opposite to the salutary views which had determined me on that journey.

"I expected, indeed, to have met great obstacles to the success of my endeavours for the re establishment of peace and tranquillity; but the only obstacle for which I was not prepared, because it was not probable, has been unhappily that which has deprived me of every means of obtaining my chief object, in hindering me from pursuing my route by violent measures.

"But if this unheard-of conduct towards me in Holland, a conduct of which the impression it has made on my mind has only been alleviated by the consciousness of not having merited it; if this conduct, I say, has irritated all Courts, and, in general, every honest and impartial man, what will be thought of those who now compose the plurality of the States of Holland, in seeing them disregard and sacrifice the interests of their country to little personal views, and obliging the King to take that satisfaction, which they have obstinately refused to his friendly exhortations?

"The King, in declaring that he considered the offence as done to himself, penetrated my heart with gratitude; but after the manner in which they have dared to answer him, and the injustice which this pretended majority has not failed to commit, that declaration would have excited my most anxious fears for this country, which for twenty years past I have considered as my native land, and whose interests are inseparable from that of my family, had I not been encouraged by the declaration of the States General, that of the principal members of the Assembly of the States of Holland, and of the greatest part of the nation, as well as by the sentiments of magnanimity which characterize his Majesty.

The King could not give a more strong proof of these sentiments, than in charging your Highness with the execution of his orders; and the sentiments which you have been pleased to testify to me, and which your Highness has manifested in your declaration to the inhabitants of Holland, don't allow me to doubt of the wisdom and the equity of your views. Your Highness must pardon me, however, if I take it upon me to implore your clemency towards that part of the inhabitants whom passion has blinded and led astray, and assure you that I will consider the forbearance which you shall observe towards them, and the protection which you shall grant to the well affected part of the nation, as so many favours done myself. I consider it my duty, at the same time, to declare here solemnly, that perfectly conformable with the moderate principles of the Prince, which he has still more unfolded in his last declaration, I shall never take advantage of any circumstance, whatever they may be, to procure to my family a more extensive authority than what is consistent with the constitution and true liberty of these Provinces; and that, for my own part, I shall be always ready to give my assistance to every thing that can contribute to the advantage of this country and of my family, without regarding any labour or trouble. I am not ambitious of any influence, and will accept of none that I cannot ascribe to that confidence and friendship, which I shall have been known to merit. It is with these sentiments, and with the warmest gratitude, that I shall always remain, with the highest respect,

SIR,

Your most Serene Highness's most devoted Cousin and Servant

(Signed) WILHELMINA."

The Duke of Brunswick, a few hours before he entered the Dutch territories, published the following

DECLARATION.

After reciting the circumstances of the detention of the Princess of Orange at Schoonhoven, he declares,

"That the King cannot but consider the affront as done to himself, and that having addressed the States of Holland, as well as the States General, by the memorials of his Minister the Sieur de Thulemeyer, to demand a speedy and open satisfaction for the insult, and the punishment of those who had committed it. That although the States General had strongly advised the States of Holland to give the satisfaction required, they had thought proper to decline it entirely, by an answer as precipitate as high and evasive, in which, in palliating the conduct of the Deputies, they principally dwell on their prerogatives as Sovereigns of Holland, and the danger to which the Sovereign and Province was exposed by the journey of the Princess, whilst they were fully assured of the contrary, and that they had in themselves the power to prevent any danger, if such existed. His Majesty could not be content with an answer so little satisfactory, and thought proper in a moderate way to reclaim a new satisfaction proportioned to the offence, which he accordingly did on the 6th of August last, both of the States of Holland, and of the States General, by the Memorials of the Sieur de Thulemeyer, aforesaid; and in which he proved to the first by incontestible facts the reality of the personal affront done to the Princess; the non-existence of the danger arising from the journey in question; and the incongruity of alledging always the rights of the Sovereign against the principal member of the Sovereignty, and towards a foreign power, to whom the Sovereignty of the United Provinces is only represented by the States General.

"That since the 6th of August the King has in vain expected an answer from the States of Holland; but he cannot promise himself any the least satisfactory, when he sees and hears on all sides, that the pretended majority of these same States are only occupied in eluding under vain pretexts the satisfaction which he has required, and that they are daily busy in suspending the Stadtholder from his hereditary charges, and injuring him by defamatory libels; deposing the ancient magistrates by illegal and unheard of violence; and in general doing all in their power to annul and entirely destroy the hereditary Stadtholderate of the illustrious House of Nassau, which by its blood founded the basis of the Batavian Republic.

"His Majesty has, therefore, taken the firm resolution to take upon himself to procure the satisfaction, which he has no hope of obtaining by means of the aforesaid representations. To effect this, he has charged me to enter into the province of Holland with a body of troops, which he has entrusted to my command. And as these troops will be obliged to pass through some provinces which belong to the body of the Republic, but who have not taken any part in the offensive conduct of the States of Holland, the inhabitants of these provinces may be assured, that the King's troops will not behave with the least violence, and only mean to take a free passage through their territory. For this reason it is required, that they do not only not oppose the passage of the troops, but, moreover, procure them all conveniencies, and every aid and friendly assistance which they may be in want of. As to the inhabitants of the province of Holland, and the other provinces who take part with the pretended majority of

the States of this province, while it is known that the greateſt part of the Dutch nation is well inclined towards the ancient and patriotic ſyſtem of the conſtitution; and that it is by violence and ſuperior force they are dragged to follow the ſyſtem of the factious party: we ſolemnly aſſure them, in the name, and on behalf of his Majeſty the King of Pruſſia, that this ſtep is not taken to effect any thing againſt the conſtitution, the liberty, and welfare of the Republic, or the provinces which belong to it; but ſolely to take that ſatisfaction which is due to the king, and to Madame the Princeſs of Orange, his ſiſter, and to repair the perſonal affront done her: That in conſequence, the king's troops will obſerve every where that good and exact diſcipline which has ever characteriſed them; they will offer no violence to the inhabitants of the country, while they remain tranquil, and do not oppoſe their march, nor to the towns who will freely open their gates; but will treat the one and the other with all poſſible gentleneſs and moderation; and that it is only againſt thoſe who would oppoſe the troops of his Majeſty, that force will be employed to conquer their oppoſition and their ill will. It is for theſe reaſons that I, the underſigned General and Commander in Chief of the body of his Pruſſian Majeſty's troops deſtined for this ſervice, repeat the aforeſaid aſſurances to all the inhabitants of the province of Holland and others; and I require and exhort them, in the moſt ſtrong and forcible manner, not to oppoſe the march and the operations of the troops that I command, but that they grant them every where a free entry, and with good will give all the aid and aſſiſtance which circumſtances may require.

CHARLES WILLIAM, Duke of Brunſwick and Wolfenbuttle."

INSCRIPTION IN WESTMINSTER ABBEY.

To the Memory of

PHILIP, (2d) EARL STANHOPE,

Conſpicuous for *univerſal* Benevolence,

Unſhaken *public* Integrity,

And *private* Worth.

Deep were his Reſearches

In philoſophy;

And extenſive his Ideas

For his Country's Good.

He was, ever, a determined Supporter

Of the *Trial by Jury*,

Of the *Freedom of Election*,

Of a numerous and well-regulated *Militia*,

And of the *Liberty of the Preſs*.

On the 7th Day of March, 1786,

(And in the 72d Year of his Age)

He terminated an honourable Life,

Spent in the Exerciſe of Virtue,

In the Improvement of Science,

And in the Purſuit of Truth.

In reſpectful Remembrance of him,

The above Lines are inſcribed

By his affectionate Son, Charles, Earl Stanhope,

PRICE of STOCKS, OCT. 3.

Bank Stock, ſhut.		3 per cent. India Ann. ſhut.	
New 4 per cent. 1777,	ſhut,	India Bonds,	—
91 for the opening.		South Sea Stock,	—
5 per cent. Ann. 1785,	106¼	Old S. S. Ann. ſhut.	
a 105¾ a ¼.		New ditto,	—
3 per cent. red. ſhut.		per cent	175¼, —
3 per cent. con.	70¾ a 70¾	New Navy and Victualling	
a ¼.		Bills, 2} diſc.	
3 per cent. 1726,	—	Exch. Bills, 12 s. a 8 s. prem.	
Long Ann. ſhut.		Lottery Tickets, 15 l. 12 s.	
30 Years Ann. 1778,	ſhut.	6 d. a 12 s.	
India Stock,	—	Prizes,	—

WIND AT DEAL, Oct. 2. N. E.

EDINBURGH.

On the 3d current, the Reverend Mr Gilbert Gerard, miniſter of the Engliſh church in Amſterdam, was married at Aberdeen, to Miſs Helen Duncan, daughter of John Duncan, Eſq; late provoſt of Aberdeen.

On Thurſday laſt, died, at Glenlyon-Houſe, Miſs Mary Campbell, daughter of the deceaſed John Campbell of Glenlyon, Eſq;

George Hoome of Argaty, Eſq; died at Argaty upon Friday the 5th current. It is hoped his relations and friends will accept of this notification of his death.

On Wedneſday the Town Council voted the freedom of the city to Henry Drummond, Eſq; ſon-in-law to the Right Hon. Henry Dundas.

The maſter of a veſſel arrived at Leith reports, that he ſaw fifteen French ſhips off Uſhant, five of which appeared to be two-deckers, ſteering to the weſtward.

The loſs at the Iſle of Mann, in the late ſtorm, is not ſo great as was mentioned in a former paper; on the contrary, it does not now appear that the number of thoſe unfortunate people who periſhed is more than 30; and the damage ſuſtained by the boats is conſiderably leſs than our former accounts ſtated; as ſeveral of them are capable of being repaired.—The fiſhing continues very briſk.

Sixteen dead bodies were caſt up Thurſday ſe'ennight, between Graitney and Annan.

Extract of a letter from Stonehaven, in the county of Kincardine, dated Oct. 3. 1787.

"Yeſterday there was a very full and reſpectable meeting of Freeholders here. After the uſual county buſineſs was over, our repreſentative, Lord Adam Gordon, thanked the Meeting for the honour they had repeatedly done him, in ſending him to Parliament, and for the approbation they had expreſſed of his conduct there. His Lordſhip afterwards acquainted the Meeting, that, on account of his health, he ſhould not again offer them his ſervices; but if they ſhould put in nomination a worthy ſucceſſor, by which means the peace and harmony of the county could be preſerved, he ſhould be happy to give the moſt ſpeedy effect to their wiſhes.

"Lord Monboddo then moved, That the thanks of the Meeting ſhould be given to his Lordſhip, which was unanimouſly approved; and Sir Alexander Ramſay, their Preſes, thanked his Lordſhip as follows:—

"*My Lord,*

"I am deſired by this Meeting to return your "Lordſhip our beſt thanks for your ſervices in Par"liament, and for your unwearied attention to the "intereſt of this county during all the time you have "repreſented it. I am likewiſe deſired (ſince you "are determined to take leave of us) to return you "thanks for the care your Lordſhip has taken to "preſerve the peace and harmony of the county in "the choice of a ſucceſſor, by giving us an oppor"tunity deliberately to nominate a gentleman who "is acceptable to every body: And I am happy in "having this opportunity of expreſſing my own ſen"timents and my own feelings, which ſo exactly "correſpond with the voice of the public."

"Immediately after, Robert Barclay Allardice, Eſq; of Ury, was propoſed, and unanimouſly approved by the Meeting, and invited, by all the Gentlemen preſent, to offer his ſervices to repreſent them, as ſoon as their preſent worthy repreſentative ſhould vacate his ſeat."

Extract of a letter from Kelſo, Oct. 5.

"Laſt Thurſday evening arrived here, from his late northern tour, the patriotic and juſtly celebrated Mr John Knox. On Friday he went as far as Fairnington, and took a view of the country betwixt the rivers Tweed and Tiviot, and returned in the evening, much delighted with the improvement of the country and the richneſs of the proſpect. He greatly regretted the want of manufactories in a town ſo well ſituated for the purpoſe as Kelſo is in almoſt every reſpect. On Saturday he went down the north ſide of the Tweed for Berwick, intending to take a particular ſurvey of the country, in order to point out the moſt proper tract of a canal for opening a communication betwixt Kelſo and the ſea.

"Wedneſday laſt being the jail delivery at Berwick, one Pearſley, a private ſoldier, ſhould have been tried, for ſtealing a 20 l. Royal Bank of Scotland note, which was identified by the gentleman who loſt it, and alſo by the negociating of it, yet, notwithſtanding the evidence produced, the jury could not find the bill, by reaſon of the Directors of the Bank declining to ſend one to prove it a real or juſt note. The Recorder declared from the Bench, that the gentlemen of the Bank behaved very ill, by not ſending one of their people after receiving timely notice, and alſo by expreſs."

Extract of a letter from Perth, Oct. 5.

"The Circuit Court of Juſticiary was opened here on Wedneſday laſt, by the Right Hon. the Lord Juſtice Clerk and Lord Henderland.

"Thomas Rattray, Eſq; of Dalrulzian, accuſed of diſturbing divine ſervice in the church of Kirkmichael, and Preſbytery of Dunkeld, on Sunday the 13th of November, 1785.

"Alexander Miller journeyman wright in Perth, accuſed of culpable homicide.

"The Jury found the libel not proven againſt the ſaid Thomas Rattray, Eſq; and Alexander Miller, and they were aſſoilzied *ſimpliciter*, and diſmiſſed from the bar.

"Thomas Smyth, ſome time reſiding at the mill of Brighty, and lately reſiding in Dundee, accuſed of firing at and wounding George Hunter, apprentice to Robert Nicol ſtationer in Dundee. The diet was deſerted againſt him *pro loco et tempore*.

"John Morriſon, preſent priſoner in the tolbooth of Perth, accuſed of ſtealing a horſe from John Stirling farmer at Stonybrae, in the pariſh of Tullyallan, and ſhire of Perth.

"James Lawſon, *alias* Ronaldſon, preſent priſoner in the tolbooth of Perth, accuſed of ſtealing from James Eadie merchant in Dumblane, ſeveral articles of wearing apparel.

"James Slovright, late ſervant to David Huckſton farmer at Coathill, in the pariſh of Lunan, and ſhire of Forfar, accuſed of ſtealing a watch, and ſome ſmall articles.

"David Hutton, preſent priſoner in the tolbooth of Perth, accuſed of ſtealing twelve ſhirts from a green near Kirkaldy, where they were expoſed to dry.

"The Advocate Depute having thought proper to reſtrict the libel againſt the ſaid Morriſon, Lawſon, Slovright, and Hutton, they were all found guilty by their own confeſſion, in preſence of the jury, and ſentenced to be tranſported for life, and their ſervices adjudged for ſeven years, in terms of a late act of Parliament.

"George Miller weaver in Greenordie, and John Adam miller at Miln of Lower, in the pariſh and county of Forfar, accuſed of deforcing two officers of the revenue in the lawful execution of their duty, were found guilty. Miller was ſentenced to pay a fine of Thirty Pounds Sterling, and to be impriſoned for three months; Adam to pay a fine of Twenty Pounds Sterling, and to be impriſoned for ſix months. And they are likewiſe ordained to find ſecurity to keep the peace for the ſpace of three years from the date of their liberation, under the penalty of Five Hundred Merks Scots each.

"There being no other buſineſs depending, the Juſtice Eyre was declared ended; and this finiſhes the Northern circuit."

Extract of a letter from Dumfries, Oct. 2.

"Thurſday, the Joanna, from Antigua, lately ſtranded on this coaſt, was got into Annan-water foot with conſiderable damage, and the loſs of all the ſugars on board; but the rum, being 150 puncheons, is all ſafe.

"Laſt week, the Treaſurer of the Infirmary here received from the Right Honourable Lord Daer twenty guineas, as a donation towards erecting the aſylum for lunaries. His Lordſhip at the ſame time ſubſcribed three guineas annually for the ſupport of the houſe."

On Saturday laſt, the following Gentlemen were elected Magiſtrates of the burgh of Dumfries for the enſuing year, viz.

WILLIAM CLARK, Eſq; Provoſt.

Meſſ. William Boyd, William Wilſon, Robert Jackſon, } Bailies.
John M'Morine, Dean.
Francis Maxwell, Treaſurer.

On Thurſday ſe'ennight, the following gentlemen were choſen Magiſtrates of the burgh of Banff, viz.

JOHN INNES, Eſq; of Edingight, Provoſt.

Meſſrs. William Fyfe, George M'Killigin, James Chalmers, bailies; James Anderſon, dean of guild; James Grant, treaſurer; George Robinſon, Eſq; old provoſt; John Chalmers, George Gairden Robinſon, Captain John Innes Lieutenant George Robertſon, William Gilneet, Alexander M'Gilligin, Alexander Robinſon, George Wilſon, counſellors; Convener Alexander Mackay, William Wilſon, aſſeſſor, trades counſellors; James Anderſon, maſter of Mortifications, and town's chamberlain.

To the Printer of the Caledonian Mercury.

SIR,

CALEDONIUS has allowed that game is not property; but he has found out a way by which he thinks he will make it ſo, by ſuppoſing the property of land ſo ſacred, that any perſon can prevent another, if he pleaſes, from putting his foot upon his ground, whether he does him any damage or not; in which I differ from him, and think he is miſtaken. The grants of all lands in Scotland came originally from the Crown, and alſo the privilege of killing game; ſo he ſuppoſes the King, by the grant he made of the lands, precluded himſelf entirely from the power of giving the privilege of killing game upon it; for nothing could be more negatory than for the King to give any perſon the liberty to kill game, if every gentleman by his charter could prevent the people, to whom the King gave leave, to put their foot upon their ground, if they choſe it: but I think the King's giving people a liberty to kill game is of itſelf a proof, that one perſon cannot hinder another from coming upon his ground, but that the perſon is liable for any damage he does. Both privileges of poſſeſſing land and killing game originating from the ſame ſource, we cannot ſuppoſe one privilege granted in direct contradiction to the other. We muſt, therefore, ſuppoſe, that the power of preventing another to put his foot upon your land never exiſted, but in the minds of theſe gentlemen who want to appropriate to themſelves the game upon their eſtates.

CALEDONIUS cannot be ſerious, when he ſays, that you have the ſame right to keep a man from coming upon your ground, that you have of preventing him coming into your houſe.——The property of your houſe is much more ſacred than any other, I believe, in every country; becauſe your perſonal ſecurity may be endangered by thoſe who come there, whereas it is not in the leaſt endangered by people coming upon your land. By the law of England, moſt crimes committed out of doors, except murder, are felony; but any attempt upon your houſe is burglary, and looked upon as a crime of a higher nature than the other; the property of your houſe being more ſacred, as your perſonal danger is greater, if it is broke into.

Some time ago, Gentlemen in their advertiſements about Game, ſaid, they *hoped* Gentlemen would not ſhoot upon their grounds without leave. Now they *deſire* Gentlemen would not ſhoot upon their grounds without a *written* leave: this ſhows an evident intention of making Game property.—If I lived in the neighbourhood of any of theſe Gentlemen, who ſo advertiſe, I certainly ſhould be tempted to ſhoot upon their grounds, on purpoſe to know, whether or not I have the power to ſhoot there, or whether they have a right to hinder me—far from doing it out of any kind of reſentment at any body, for ſome of them who have ſo advertiſed are my particular friends; and it is only a point in which we differ in opinion, which I think the ſooner it is cleared up the better. I am far from wiſhing to break the law; I only wiſh to know what it is, and I do not think Gentlemen are allowed to make laws for themſelves, which, by theſe advertiſements, they ſhow they are much inclined to do. I, for my own part, am perſuaded, they have no ſuch right.—I am alſo convinced, that moſt of them think ſo themſelves.—The ſtile of their advertiſements ſhows it in this country, which is not near ſo free as England, and where ſo much of the ariſtocratical ſpirit ſtill prevails.—We ſhould be upon our guard againſt every encroachment.—It is one of the eſſential marks of freedom in a country, that the law be known to every body; and whoever brings this matter to a deciſion, and has it cleared up, would deſerve well of the community.—But, I believe, none of theſe advertiſing Gentlemen would ever think of proſecuting a perſon entitled to kill Game, for putting his foot upon their ground, becauſe it would bring the matter to a deciſion, which they do not wiſh.—They hope to gain by uſe and wont, what they are not entitled to by law and right. At preſent, they only hope Gentlemen will not ſhoot upon their grounds without leave; and in proceſs of time they will ſay, Gentlemen, Shoot not: Therefore *obſta principiis*, and pay no regard to their advertiſements.

VENATICUS.

MONITOR in our next.

Thermometer and Barometer ſince our laſt:

			Ther.	Bar.
Thurſday,	Oct. 4.	8 o'clock, P. M.	52	29.10
Friday,	—— 5.	8 —— A. M.	51	29.50
		8 —— P. M.	52	29.45
Saturday,	—— 6.	8 —— A. M.	54	29.65

ARRIVED AT LEITH,

Oct. 4. Providence, Jones, from Ailoa, with coals & goods.
5. Betty and Bell, Allan, from Moldo, with tar & kelp.
6. Counteſs of Sutherland, Selby, from Peterſburgh, with goods.
Star, Campbell, from London, with ditto.
Five ſloops with coals.

SAILED,

Lady Francis, Young, for Inverneſs, with goods.
Leith Packet, Davidſon, for Aberdeen, with ditto.
Kingſton, Gardner, for London, with ditto.

EXCISE OFFICE, EDINBURGH, *6th October* 1787.

BY ORDER OF THE

Honourable Commiſſioners of Exciſe.

ON Friday next the 12th inſtant, at twelve o'clock noon, there will be expoſed to SALE by public auction, in the Hall of the Exciſe Office, Edinburgh,

Several parcels of Foreign BRANDY, RUM, GENEVA, CORDIALS, AQUAVITÆ, BRITISH COMPOUND SPIRITS, TEA, and STARCH, with the Materials of ſome SMALL STILLS, lately condemned as forfeited by his Majeſty's Juſtices of the Peace.

The goods and conditions of ſale to be ſeen at the Exciſe Office, Edinburgh, on the day before, and morning of the day of ſale.

Medical Lectures at Edinburgh.

DOCTOR AITKEN will begin his twenty-ſeventh Courſe of LECTURES on ANATOMY and the Theory and Practice of SURGERY, on the 1ſt day of November next, in his Theatre in Surgeon's Square. Fee Two Guineas.

Alſo his twenty-ſeventh Courſe of Lectures on the Theory and Practice of MIDWIFERY.—Fee One Guinea.

Theſe Courſes will be finiſhed by the 1ſt of February, when the Spring ones will be begun.

N. B. A Perpetual Ticket is Four Guineas.

PUBLICATIONS.

1. PRINCIPLES of ANATOMY and PHISIOLOGY, with Practical Remarks, chiefly in Surgery, illuſtrated with ſixty Quarto Copperplates. Many of the Figures are of the natural ſize. In two Volumes, Octavo.

N. B. The OSTEOLOGY, &c. may be had ſeparately.

2. PRINCIPLES of the THEORY and PRACTICE of MIDWIFERY, in One Volume Octavo; with Plates and Quarto Copperplates, exhibiting the Parts, their Uſes, Diſeaſes, and the Obſtetrical Inſtruments new and improved. Third Edition.

3. A SYSTEM of ANATOMICAL TABLES, with their Explanations. One Volume, Octavo, 5 s. in Boards.

4. OBSTETRICAL TABLES, repreſenting the Puerperal Anatomy, Phyſiology, and Inſtruments, in One Volume, Octavo, 4 s. in Boards.

5. SYSTEMATIC ELEMENTS of SURGERY. Second Edition. One Volume, Octavo, 6 s. in Boards.

6. ELEMENTS of PHYSIC and SURGERY. In Two Volumes, Octavo, 12 s. in Boards.

Theſe Books are ſold by Meſſ. Cadell and Murray, London; and Creech, and the other Booksellers, Edinburgh; and at the Theatre.

Judicial Sale of Lands in Galloway.

TO be SOLD by public roup, by authority of the Lords of Council and Seſſion, within the Parliament or New Seſſion-houſe of Edinburgh, upon Tueſday the 20th day of November 1787, between the hours of five and eight in the afternoon,

The LANDS and ESTATE of NEWLAW, and others, lying within the pariſhes of Kerwick and Kirkcudbright, and ſtewartry of Kirkcudbright, to be expoſed in the eight ſeveral lots, and at the reſpective upſet prices after mentioned.

Lands in the Pariſh of Kerwick.

LOT I. The Seventeen-merk Land of old extent of NEWLAW, and the Lands of MONKSMUIR, comprehending the Farms of Nether and Clontig, and Abbey Lands and Houſes, with the Teinds and Multures of the ſame. The free proven rent is 291 l. 2 s. 5 d. 4-12ths; and the proven value, at twenty-four years purchaſe, (which is to be the upſet price) is - - - L. 6986 8 0

Theſe lands, including the teinds, hold of the Crown, and are valued in the Ceſs-books of the ſtewartry at 440 l. Scots.

There is a good deal of natural wood, and thriving plantations, and a valuable orchard of young fruit trees on the lands in this lot.

LOT II. The Lands of BALMANGAN, with the Miln, Miln-lands, and Multures. The free proven rent is 34 l. 8 s. 3 d. 5-12ths; and the proven value, at twenty-four years purchaſe, is - 823 18 10

Theſe lands alſo hold of the Crown, and are valued in the ceſs-books of the ſtewartry at 50 l. Scots.

LOT III. The Six-merk Land of NETHER RERWICK, alias REDDICK, with the pertinents. The proven rent is 155 l. 7 s. 9 d. 10-12ths. And the proven value, at twenty-four years purchaſe thereof, is 3729 7 8

Theſe lands alſo hold of the Crown, and are valued in the ceſs-books of the ſtewartry at 130 l. Scots.

There is ſome old wood, with ſeveral thriving plantations, and an orchard of fruit trees on the lands in this lot.

LOT IV. That Part of the Five-merk Land of AIRDS, of old extent, with the pertinents, poſſeſſed by William Macbrair. The free proven rent is 37 l. 13 s. 11 d. 11-12ths. And the proven value, at twenty four years purchaſe, is - - 904 15 10

The lands of Airds alſo hold of the Crown, and are valued in the ceſs-books of the ſtewartry at 110 l. Scots.

LOT V. The Lands of BALCARRIE, with the teinds thereof, and part of Airds laid in thereto, as poſſeſſed by Thomas Clark and others. The free proven rent is 52 l. 8 s. 10 d. 6-12ths. And the proven value, at twenty-four years purchaſe thereof, is - - - 1258 13 0

The lands of Balcarrie and teinds hold blench of Sir Robert Maxwell of Orchardton, for payment of One Penny Scots, if aſked only; and the lands of Airds hold of the Crown, as above mentioned.

N. B. There is a feu duty of 10 s. 7½ d. payable out of the tiends of Balcarrie, which has been diſcovered ſince the proven rental of theſe lands was made up.

LOT VI. The Three-merk Land of NETHER LINKENS, with the pertinents. The free proven rent is 43 l. 10 s. 5 d. 10-12ths. And the proven value, at twenty-four years purchaſe, is - - 1044 7 8

Theſe lands alſo hold of the Crown, and are valued in the ceſs-books of the ſtewartry at 60 l. Scots.

LOT VII. The Four-merk Land of OVER HAZLEFIELD. The free proven rent is 138 l. 3 s. 5 d. 4-12ths. And the proven value, at twenty-four years purchaſe, is - - - 3318 19 8

Theſe lands likewiſe hold of the Crown. There is no miniſters ſtipend payable for them. They are valued in the ceſs-books of the ſtewartry at 90 l. Scots.

The whole of the lands lie along the Galloway coaſt, ſome of them by the ſea-ſide. They command pleaſant and extenſive views of the Solway Frith, Iſle of Man, and Engliſh coaſts. The grounds are in general of the beſt quality, capable of great improvement, for which they lie moſt convenient, and alſo for the exportation of produce.

Pariſh of Kirkcudbright.

LOT VIII. A HOUSE STEAD and YARD, lying in the burgh of Kirkcudbright. The proven rent is 14 s. 6 d. and the proven value, at twenty-four years purchaſe thereof, is - - 18 5 6

Theſe ſubjects hold burgage of the burgh of Kirkcudbright, for the ſervices of the burgh uſed and wont.

Total, L. 18,086 4 8

There is a tack of the teinds of the lands contained in lots 2d, 3d, 4th, 6th, and 7th, from the deans of the Chapel Royal, current till Martinmas 1790, to the benefit of which the purchaſers of theſe lots will be entitled, and the rental of Lot II. riſes 9 l. 19 s. 6 d. after Whitſunday 1788. The rental of ſundry other lots riſes conſiderably during the currency of the preſent leaſes.

The articles of roup, and title-deeds, with plans and meaſurements of the eſtate of Newlaw, and others, are to be ſeen in the office of Mr Alexander Stevenſon, depute clerk of Seſſion. And perſons wanting further information may apply to Hugh Corrie writer to the ſignet, agent in the ſale, or to Commiſſary Goldie of Dumfries, the factor.

PERTHSHIRE GAME DUTY—1787.

A List of Certificates iſſued in the

county aforeſaid, with reſpect to the ſaid duty ſince the firſt day of July laſt, purſuant to act of parliament.

Athole, his Grace the Duke of
Breadalbane, the Right Hon. John Earl of, reſiding at Taymouth
Belſches, John Hepburn, of Invermay
Bahneavis, Henry, of Edradour
Buchannan, Dr Francis, reſiding at Leny
Butter, Archibald, reſiding at Faſkally, eldeſt ſon of Henry Butter of Pitlochry
Boyles, James
Craigie, Lieut. Thomas, reſiding at Glendoick
Campbell, John, younger of Auchallader, reſiding at Tarsavet
Campbell, Lieutenant-Colonel Alexander, reſiding at Monzie
Campbell, John, reſiding at Milltown
Dunfinnan, the Hon. Lord, reſiding at Dunfinnan
Drummond, William, of Logie Almond, at Logie Houſe
Dewar, Andrew, reſiding at Blackhall, near Kincardine
Drummond, James, of Comry, reſiding at Comry
Douglas, Stewart, reſiding at Murthly
Drummond, Lieut. Col. Andrew John, of Machany
Donaldſon, James, reſiding in Perth
Edmondſtoune, James, younger of Newton
Erier, Capt. George, reſiding at Innernethy
Gray, the Right Hon. William Lord, reſiding at Kinfauns
Gray, the Hon. Francis, reſiding at Kinfauns
Graham, Thomas, of Balgowan
Graham, Charles, reſiding at Hallyards
Græme, Gen. David, reſiding at Braco Caſtle
Gibb, William, reſiding in Perth
Greenhill, Patrick, reſiding at Muirhouſes
Haggart, John, of Cairnmuir
Hoom, George, of Argaty
Hamilton, George, reſiding at Newton
Hunter, Alexander, reſiding at Powgavie
Johnſton, Capt. William, reſiding at Monefs
Kinnoul, the Right Hon. Thomas Earl of, reſiding at Duplin
Keir, Thomas, at Pintalich
Keir, George, at Duplin
Kinloch, David, of Gourdie
Lindſay, Capt. Martin, of the 26th regiment of foot
Moncrieff, Sir Thomas, reſiding at Moncrieff Houſe
Murray, the Hon. Capt. George, at Stanley
Murray, Sir William, of Ochtertyre, Bart.
Menzies, Lieut. John, reſiding at Balfracks
Murray, Patrick, younger of Ochtertyre
Murray, Alexander, of Ayton
Mercer, William, of Aldie, reſiding at Meiklehour Houſe
Mercer, Lieut. James, reſiding in Perth
M'Farlane, John, reſiding at Biggins
Menzies, John, reſiding at Farlayer
Menzies, William, younger of Balfracks
M'Laren, Archibald, reſiding at Blairgowrie
M'Duff, Alexander, of Bonhard, reſiding at Black Craigs
Mathew, George, reſiding at Waterybutts
Moray, Charles, of Abercairney
Mill, James, reſiding at Caſtle Huntly
Neilſon, Lieut. Richard, of the 78th regiment of foot, reſiding in Perth
Oliphant, Robert, of Roſſie
Oliphant, Stewart, younger of Roſſie
Pringle, Capt. Thomas, reſiding at Methven Caſtle
Philp, Richard, merchant in Kincardine
Ruthven, the Right Hon. James Lord, reſiding at Melville Houſe
Ramſay, Sir George, of Banff, Bart.
Rutherford, John, of Newton of Fordies
Robertſon, Alexander, of Strowan, reſiding at Gaſk
Rutherford, Lieut. Richard, reſiding at Athintully
Robertſon, Major Archibald, reſiding at Lawers
Ruſſell, Henry, in Dumblane
Richardſon, James, younger of Pitfour
Small, Capt. Charles, reſiding at Steeleud
Stewart, Charles, reſiding at Shierlefs
Scott, James, reſiding at Kincardine
Stewart, Malcolm, reſiding at Shierlefs
Sweet, Thomas, reſiding at Amilrie
Stirling, John, reſiding at Keir Park
Stewart, John, reſiding at Doune
Stewart, Robert, younger of Fincaſtle
Stewart, Capt. Thomas, at Tullymet
Wedderburn, Sir John, of Ballindean
Williamſon, Joſeph, of Dungarthill
Woodward, Lieut. Edward, of the Royal Artillery, reſiding in Perth
Waugh, Capt. Gilbert, reſiding at Seggieden
Whyte, William, reſiding at Dumblane
Watſon, Dr Alexander, reſiding at Blairgowrie
Whyte, James, in Burnſide
Yeaman, James, of Murie
Young, Thomas, reſiding at Huntingtower Bleachfield
Young, John, reſiding in Perth

DEPUTATIONS.

Allan, John, gamekeeper to Lady Catharine Drummond of Logie Almond
Beattie, Adam, gamekeeper to Sir George Ramſay of Banff, Bart.
Black, Robert, gamekeeper to John Stirling of Kippendavie
Campbell, John, gamekeeper to William Campbell of Glenfalloch
Crearer, John, gamekeeper to his Grace the Duke of Athole
Cunningham, John, gamekeeper to John Lord Rollo
Crearer, Peter, gamekeeper to Colonel William Mercer of Aldie
Cochran, William, gamekeeper to Colonel John MacDonell of Lochgarie
Crearer, James, gamekeeper to Major Archibald Robertſon of Lawers
Couthill, John, gamekeeper to Colonel James Edmondſtoune of Newton
Charleton, Anthony, gamekeeper to Charles Moray of Abercairney
Crawford, John, gamekeeper to Lady Strathallan, at Machany
Douglas, John, gamekeeper to John Hepburn Belſches of Invermay
Duff, John, gamekeeper to Sir John Wedderburn of Ballindean, Bart.
Feehney, James, gamekeeper to the Right Hon. the Earl of Kinnoul
Flowerden, William, gamekeeper to John Allan of Eroll
Graham, Duncan, gamekeeper to Sir William Murray of Ochtertyre, Bart.
Gardiner, Robert, gamekeeper to John Craigie of Glendoick
Henderſon, David, gamekeeper to Sir James Campbell of Aberuchill, Bart.
Jack, William, gamekeeper to Sir William Stirling of Ardoch, Bart.
Johnſton, Lawrence, gamekeeper to Colonel William Mercer of Aldie
M'Donald, Alexander, gamekeeper to George Drummond of Blair Drummond
M'Laren, Donald, gamekeeper to James Drummond of Perth
M'Intyre, John, gamekeeper to General David Græme of Gorthy
M'Intyre, Donald, gamekeeper to General David Græme of Gorthy
M'Intyre, Donald, jun. gamekeeper to General David Græme of Gorthy
Miller, James, gamekeeper to Robert Campbell of Monzie
M'Farlane, Robert, gamekeeper to John Buchannan of Auchleſhee
Robertſon, Alexander, gamekeeper to Alexander Robertſon of Strowan
Ritchie, George, gamekeeper to his Grace the Duke of Athole
Rannie, John, gamekeeper to Lady Katharine Drummond of Logie Almond
Roy, Alexander, gamekeeper to James Drummond of Perth
Robertſon, Norman, gamekeeper to John Allen of Errol
Stewart, Allan, gamekeeper to Duncan Stewart of Innerhaddan
Stewart, Alexander, gamekeeper to Colonel John MacDonell of Lochgarie
Stewart, Robert, gamekeeper to Duncan Robertſon of Trinafour
Walker, David, gamekeeper to James Drummond of Comry

PERTH, SEPT. 29. 1787.

JAMES PATON, Dep.

By Order of his Majeſty's Commiſſioners for managing the Stamp duties,

JOHN BRETTELL, Sec.

Sale of Lands in Caithneſs.

To be SOLD ſome time in the Month of December,

THE LANDS and ESTATE of BRIDGEND, lying in the pariſh of Wattin; the free yearly rent whereof is 600 l. either together, or in lots of betwixt 100 l. and 200 l. Sterling.

For further particulars, enquire at Robert Sinclair, writer in Edinburgh.

Lands in Caithneſs for Sale.

To be SOLD, in the Month of December next, by public voluntary roup,

THE LANDS and ESTATE of WESTFIELD, lying within the pariſhes of Thurſo and Halkirk, except the liferented part thereof. The free yearly rent thereof is 240 l. either in whole or in lots.

AS ALSO,

The Lands and Eſtate of SIBSTER, lying in the pariſh of Wick. The free yearly rent thereof, excluſive of all deductions, is 100 l. Sterling.

For further particulars, enquiry may be made at the proprietor, reſiding at Weſtfield, or at William Dunbar, writer to the ſignet, or Robert Sinclair, writer in Edinburgh.

SALE OF

Lands, Superiorities, and Feu-Duties,

In the Counties of Edinburgh and Roxburgh.

TO be peremptorily SOLD, by public roup, within the Exchange Coffeehouſe, Edinburgh, upon Wedneſday 12th December 1787, and to begin preciſely at 3 o'clock afternoon,

NEWTON.

The Lands and Barony of NEWTON, lying in the pariſh of Bedrule, and containing about 740 Scots acres.

This eſtate is ſituated upon the banks of the river Teviot, within a few miles of the market towns of Jedburgh, Kelſo, and Hawick. The great road from Berwick to Carliſle runs through it. The ſoil is good, and capable of very great improvements; and there is lime-ſtone in the grounds and marl in the neighbourhood. The lands hold blench of the Crown, and ſtand valued in the ceſs-books of the county at 853 l. There are upon the property a great number of old trees of conſiderable value, ſome natural wood, ſeveral delightful ſituations for a manſion-houſe, and good quarries both in the grounds and in the neighbourhood.

NETHER CHATTO & EDDLESCLEUGH.

The Lands of NETHER CHATTO and EDDLESCLEUGH, lying in the pariſh of Hownam, which contain 970 Scots acres, or thereby; hold blench of the Crown, and ſtand valued in the ceſs-books of the county at 1144 l. 12 s.

RICCALTOWN & MIDDLEKNOWS.

The Lands of RICCALTOWN & MIDDLEKNOWS, lying in the pariſh of Oxnam, containing upwards of 1500 Scots acres; holding blench of the Crown, and valued in the ceſs-books of the county at 1091 l. 13 s. 4 d.

Theſe Lands of Nether Chatto, Eddleſcleugh, Riccaltown, and Middleknows, are all excellent ſheep-farms, well-known to be ſuperior in quality to moſt, and inferior to none in the ſouth of Scotland.

HOISLAWHILL, FALSIDE, & PLACE GRADEN.

The Lands of HOISLAWHILL, FALSIDE, & PLACE GRADEN, lying in the pariſh of Lintoun—This eſtate lies within a few miles of Kelſo, upon the weſt ſide of the great road from Edinburgh to Newcaſtle by Kelſo; contains 800 acres Scots meaſure, or thereby; holds blench of the Crown, and is valued in the ceſs books of the county at 386 l. 13 s. 4 d. The ſoil is good and very improveable, and there is great plenty of coal and lime in the neighbourhood.

LONGLEE & GILLIESTONGUES.

The Lands of LONGLEE and GILLIESTONGUES, lying in the pariſh of Jedburgh.—This farm holds feu of the family of Douglas; conſiſts of about 400 acres Scots meaſure; is ſituated upon the Water of Jed, within two miles of Jedburgh; and the great road from Edinburgh to Newcaſtle, by Jedburgh, runs through it. The ſoil is very good, both for tillage and paſture; and there are upon it ſome fine old trees and thriving natural wood of conſiderable value.

LAVEROCKHALL & LANGSHOT.

The Farm of LAVEROCKHALL and LANGSHOT, lying in the pariſh and neighbourhood of Jedburgh, as preſently poſſeſſed by Bailie Chiſholm.

ACRES AT JEDBURGH.

Theſe Acres, lying in the HYNDHOUEFSIELD, in the pariſh and very near the town of Jedburgh, on the ſouth ſide of the Water of Jed, as poſſeſſed by James Veitch, George Wauch, William Scott, James Hay, John Rutherford, Mr Potts the Sheriff-clerk, James Alexander, and Bailie Chiſholm.

N. B. The whole of the above Lands lie in the county of Roxburgh.—It is propoſed to ſet up the Acres and Lands, in the neighbourhood of Jedburgh, in ſuch Lots as purchaſers may incline; and that the purchaſers thereof ſhall hold the ſame blench of the family of Lothian.

GOUKSHILL.

The Farm of GOUKSHILL, lying in the pariſh of Cockpen and county of Edinburgh, as preſently poſſeſſed by James Cochran and Thomas Brown, containing 103 Scots acres, or thereby. This farm is about ſeven miles ſouth from Edinburgh, on the eaſt ſide of the great road leading from Edinburgh to Carliſle. There are on the farm ſeveral good ſituations for a manſion-houſe; and there is plenty of lime and ſtone in the neighbourhood.

SUPERIORITY OF PENDREICH.

The Superiority of certain parts of the Lands of Pittendreich, or Pendreich, lying in the pariſh of Laſſwade and county of Edinburgh, with the feu-duties payable furth thereof, amounting to 60 l. 15 s. 8 d. Sterling in money, 46 bolls of wheat, and 46 bolls of barley.

The conditions of ſale, progreſs of writs, plans and meaſurements of the grounds, with the rentals and current leaſes, are to be ſeen in the hands of James Walker writer to the ſignet, to whom application may be made for further information.—The preſent tenants and baron-officer will ſhow the grounds.

BY ORDER OF THE HONOURABLE

Commiſſioners of His Majeſty's Cuſtoms.

THERE is to be expoſed to public roup and ſale, at the Cuſtomhouſes of the ports, and upon the reſpective days after-mentioned, at twelve o'clock noon each day,

LEITH, Monday, October 8.—Several Parcels of Foreign Spirits, viz. 5538 gallons Geneva; 40½ gallons Brandy; and 15 gallons Rum, below the ſtrength of one in 6 under hydrometer proof; 17½ gallons Rum, not below the ſtrength of one in ſix under hydrometer proof.

BRITISH SPIRITS—83 gallons raw or unrectified Aquavitæ; 30 gallons compound.

OTHER ARTICLES—4 dozen red and white Portugal Wine; 1035 libs. fine Black Tea; 10 pieces Nankeen; a parcel of Starch Hair Powder; Ruſſian Soap; Tallow Candles; Ruſſian Sheeting; Chip Hats; and Ruſſian Slippers, with the Hull of the Maria Anna, (ſubject to be broke up), and Materials of ſaid veſſel.

DUNBAR, Tueſday 9th.—213¾ gallons Foreign Geneva, below the ſtrength of one in ſix under hydrometer proof.

ANSTRUTHER, Wedneſday 10th.—Several parcels of Foreign Spirits, viz. 55 gallons Geneva, below the ſtrength of one in ſix under hydrometer proof; 10 gallons Rum; 26¼ gallons Brandy, not below the ſtrength of one in ſix under hydrometer proof.

OTHER ARTICLES—10¼ gallons Claret, and one half gallon Spaniſh Wine.

ABERDEEN, Thurſday 11th.—The Hull of the ſhip Beggars Bennifon, (ſubject to be broke up), with the Floatboat, Tackle, and Apparel of ſaid veſſel.

ALLOA, Friday 12th.—Sundry articles, conſiſting of 15 Cotton Napkins, and 15 cwt. 14 libs. Iron.

WIGTOUN, Saturday 13th—2565 gallons Rum, not below the ſtrength of one in ſix under hydrometer proof.

AYR, Monday 15th.—Several parcels of Foreign Spirits, viz. 8½ gallons Rum; 1026 gallons Geneva, below the ſtrength of one in ſix under hydrometer proof; 99 gallons Brandy; 264 gallons Rum, not below the ſtrength of one in ſix under hydrometer proof.

OTHER ARTICLES—The Hull of a ſmall cutter, (ſubject to be broke up), with the Maſt, Sails, and Rigging of ſaid cutter.

OBAN, Tueſday 16th.—Several parcels of Foreign Spirits, viz. 1000½ gallons Geneva, below the ſtrength of one in ſix under hydrometer proof; 1567½ gallons Rum, and 14½ gallons Brandy, not below the ſtrength of one in ſix under hydrometer proof.

CAMPBELTOWN, Wedneſday 17th.—7 gallons Foreign Rum, not below one in ſix under hydrometer proof.

OTHER ARTICLES—16 cwt. 1 qr. 24 libs. Hard Soap; and a parcel Norway Deals.

N. B. Purchaſers will take notice, that by the act of the 26th Geo. III. cap. 73. ſec. 31. it is amongſt other things enacted, "That no diſtiller or diſtillers, maker or makers, rectifier or rectifiers, compounder or compounders, of ſpirits, or any dealer or dealers in ſpirits, ſhall ſell, or ſend out any foreign ſpirits, of a lower degree of ſtrength than one in ſix under hydrometer proof, nor have in his, her, or their cuſtody or poſſeſſion, any quantity of foreign ſpirits, or Britiſh and foreign ſpirits mixed together, (except ſhrub, cherry, or raſpberry brandy) of a lower degree of ſtrength than as aforeſaid, upon pain of all ſuch ſpirits being forfeited, together with the packages containing the ſame.

Purchaſers will alſo take notice, that 25 per cent. of the purchaſe money is to be depoſited, and the depoſite forfeited, unleſs the goods are taken away within the time to be limited by the conditions of ſale.

Lands in Eaſt Lothian to Sell.

THE LANDS of SKEDSBUSH, in the pariſh of Yeſter, and county of Haddington, conſiſting of about eighty acres, all incloſed and ſubdivided into nine different incloſures, all well ſupplied with water. There are on ſaid lands about ten acres of wood, a good part of which is fit for cutting, with a good ſubſtantial dwelling houſe, a complete ſet of office-houſes, garden, and dove-cote. Any intending to purchaſe, may apply to Mr Thomas Tod, writer to the ſignet, or to the proprietor at Skedſbuſh, who will ſhow the grounds, and inform as to particulars.

Any part of the price may remain in the purchaſer's hand, on giving proper ſecurity.

JUDICIAL SALE OF LANDS,

IN DUMFRIES-SHIRE AND KIRKCUDBRIGHT.

To be SOLD by authority of the Court of Seſſion, within the Parliament or New Seſſion-houſe of Edinburgh, upon Wedneſday the 20th day of February next, between the hours of four and ſix afternoon,

THESE Parts of the ESTATE of HODDOM belonging to Charles Sharpe, Eſquire, after mentioned, in the following Lots, viz.

LOT I. The lands of DAMM, &c. lying in the pariſh of Dryſdale, and ſhire of Dumfries.

The lands of Damm rented at L. 52 10 0
Lands of Michaelſwalls rented at 52 10 0
Groſs Rent, ——— L. 105 0 0

And the upſet price put thereon by the Lords, after deducting for teinds, to which the Heritor has not right, is L. 2095 11 8 10-12ths

Being 24 years purchaſe of the lands, and 5 years purchaſe of the free teind.

Theſe lands hold blench of the Crown, are pleaſantly ſituated upon the water of Dryſe; and the lands of Damm lie likewiſe along the banks of the water of Annan.—They lie within ſix or ſeven miles of lime, in the near neighbourhood of marl, and being at preſent in an unincloſed ſtate, are capable of great improvement. There are good and ſubſtantial Farm-houſes on each farm. The lands of Damm are under leaſe for 15 years, from Candlemas and Whitſunday 1783, and Michaelſwalls for 15 years, from Candlemas and Whitſunday 1780.

LOT II. The Lands of CRAIGHOUSE and WHITELEES, lying in the pariſh of Middlebie, and ſhire of Dumfries, rented as under.

Craighouſe, - - L. 30 0 0
Whitlees, - - 3 0 0
Groſs Rent, ——— L. 33 0 0

And the upſet price put thereon by the Lords, after deducting for teinds, to which the Heritors has not right, is L. 635 8 5 1-3d

Being 23 years purchaſe of the lands, and 5 years purchaſe of the free teind.

Theſe lands hold blench of a ſubject ſuperior for payment of a penny Scots.—The lands of Craighouſe are under leaſe for 15 years, from Candlemas and Whitſunday 1780, and Whitelees is under leaſe for 9 years, from Candlemas and Whitſunday 1780. When theſe tacks expire a conſiderable advance of rent may be expected. The lands are in the very neighbourhood of plenty of lime.

LOT III. The Lands called HYNDS CLUNZIE, lying in the pariſh of Terregles, and ſtewartry of Kirkcudbright.

Theſe lands are poſſeſſed in cumulo with the other parts of the lands of Clunzie by one tenant, but they are proven to be worth upon a tack for 19 years, - L. 29 5 0

And the price put thereon by the Lords, after deducting for teind, is - - L. 554 11 10

Being 23 years purchaſe of the lands, and 5 years purchaſe of the free teind.

They hold of a ſubject ſuperior for payment of a ſmall feuduty of 2s. 2d. 8-12ths Sterling, and 1d. 4-12ths in augmentation of the rental. They lie in the neighbourhood of the town of Dumfries, are pleaſantly ſituated, and capable of great improvement, and not under leaſe.

The titles, articles of roup, &c. may be ſeen in the hands of Mr George Kirkpatrick, depute-clerk of Seſſion; and for further information, application may be made to Joſeph Norris, writer in Edinburgh.

FOR BOSTON,

The Brigantine Neptune,

An American bottom,

SAMUEL HALL, Maſter,

Is now ready to take on board Goods at Greenock, and will be clear to ſail on the 1ſt November.

For freight or paſſage, apply to John Grieve and Company, Glaſgow; or John Holmes, Greenock.

The Neptune is only ſix months old, of about 170 tons burthen, and has excellent accommodation for paſſengers.

Glaſgow, Oct. 14. 1787.

Sale of Lands in Aberdeenſhire.

TO be SOLD by public roup or private bargain, as ſhall be afterwards more particularly advertiſed, the Lands and Eſtate of PITRICHIE, holden of the Crown, lying in the pariſh of Udney, and county of Aberdeen.

For further particulars application to be made to William Macdonald writer to the ſignet, at Edinburgh, or Mr Alexander Clerk, the factor, at Aberdeen.

Lands in Dumfries-ſhire to be Sold.

TO be SOLD by private bargain, the following FARMS, lying in the pariſh of Tundergarth, and county of Dumfries, either together or ſeparately, as purchaſers may incline,

I. The Farm of WESTWOOD, rented at 74 l. not under leaſe, and may be entered to immediately.

II. SCALEHILL, rented at 30 l. not under leaſe.

III. COURSTOUN, rented at 20 l.

Theſe lands if let on leaſes will riſe conſiderably, being in the near neighbourhood of materials for improvement.

For particulars, apply to Joſeph Norris, writer in Edinburgh; or George Graham, writer, Grahamſhall, near Eccleſfechan.

Day of Sale Adjourned,

At DESIRE of intending OFFERERS.

SALE OF LANDS IN THE COUNTY OF PERTH,

And Intimation to Creditors.

To be Sold by roup, within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouſe, Edinburgh, upon Wedneſday the 21ſt day of November 1787, betwixt the hours of five and ſeven afternoon,

I.

THE Lands and Barony of Moneſs, together with the Lands of DUNDAY and BRUCECROFT, lying in the pariſh of Dull, conſiſting of

Acres.	Roods.	Falls.	
252	1	31	Arable.
213	3	31	Graſs.
72	3	3	Wood.
2191	1	0	Hill.
2730	1	25	

The preſent clear rent is 302 l. 4s. 7d. 9-12ths Sterl. rating the garden, orchard, and lawn round the houſe at 20 l.; and this is excluſive of a ſalmon fiſhing, a part of the hill ground on which the proprietor has been in uſe to paſture 300 ſheep, and a wood park, which, not being ſet for this year, are not included in the rental. As there is only one leaſe upon the eſtate, a very conſiderable riſe may be expected upon granting tacks. The natural wood and planting is in a very thriving condition, and of conſiderable value, on the ſide of a very deep den, in which there are the moſt remarkable water falls or caſcades in the Highlands, one of them 170 feet high, another 78. Aberfeldy, which is a poſt town and part of this eſtate, is increaſing yearly, will yield a conſiderable additional rent next year, and, with attention, may become of conſequence. There are two lochs on the hill, in which there are very fine trouts, and the hill abounds with muir game, and the low grounds with partridge and hares. The manſion houſe was lately built (the rent of which is not ſtated in the rental, though ſet for this year), and conſiſts of a parlour, bed room, ſervants hall, larder, cellar, pantry, milk-houſe, and kitchen in the ground ſtory—1ſt floor, a dining room 24 by 16 feet, drawing room 16 by 15 feet, and bed cloſet and lobby—2d floor, five bed rooms - attic ſtory, a bed room and two large garrets.

The lands of Dunday and Brucecroft hold of a ſubject ſuperior, and the barony of Moneſs holds blench of the Crown, and has a qualification on an old retour for a vote for a member of parliament. The teinds of Moneſs are valued at 8 bolls 3 firlots 3 1-5th pecks victual, whereof two thirds meal and one third bear, and 66 l. 18s. 8d. Scots of money. This eſtate is a very deſirable ſituation for a ſummer reſidence, and for its natural beauties is not exceeded by any in the Highlands, as to which reference is made to Pennant's Tour, vol. 3d, p. 37, quarto edition.

II.

The Lands of KILLIECHASSY, in the pariſh of Logierait, which hold of a ſubject ſuperior, conſiſting of

Acres.	Roods.	Falls.	
211	3	15	Arable.
302	1	28	Graſs.
2	1	8	Wood.
825	2	7	Hill.
1342	0	18	

The preſent free rent is 205 l. 17s. 11d. 2-12ths, excluſive of a ſalmon fiſhing.

The proprietor has right to the teinds, which are valued, and nearly exhauſted by the preſent ſtipend.

This eſtate lies on the north ſide of and is bounded by the river Tay, near Tay Bridge, having a ſouth aſpect, and a good deal of natural wood. The hill abounds with game, and fine trout fiſhing in the lochs, and ſalmon and trout fiſhing in the river Tay. No tacks on this eſtate;—upon granting them, a very conſiderable riſe may be expected. There is a manſion-houſe built in the 1777, conſiſting of a parlour 15 feet by 14 feet 2 inches, a bed room 15 feet by 12 feet 4 inches, kitchen, and milk-houſe behind—2d floor, a bed room 15 feet by 14 feet 9 inches, another bed room 15 feet by 12 feet 4 inches—3d floor, a bed room 12 feet by 12 feet 6 inches, and a large garret.

III.

The Lands of PITCASTLE, in the pariſh of Logierait, which hold of a ſubject ſuperior, conſiſting of

Acres.	Roods.	Falls.	
148	0	39	Arable.
55	0	14	Graſs.
18	3	25	Oak Wood.
420	2	10	Hill.
642	3	8	

The preſent free rent is 74 l. 18s. 1d. 10-12ths Sterling. The teinds are valued, and exhauſted by the preſent ſtipend. None of the tenants have leaſes but one; and, upon granting tacks, a riſe of rent may be reaſonably expected, without any outlay.

There is upon each of theſe eſtates an inexhauſtible field of limeſtone, and a great field of moſs for peats; and there is a good lime kiln already built upon Killiechaſſy.

The progreſs of writs and conditions of roup, with rentals and plans of the lands, are to be ſeen in the hands of Robert Stewart, writer in Edinburgh; and for further particulars apply to him, or to Alexander Nairne, accountant in Edinburgh, or Robert Stewart, Eſq; of Clockfoldich, the factor, who will ſhew the grounds.

And, as a few of the CREDITORS of Mr STEWART FLEMYNG of Moneſs have not yet lodged their grounds of debt, and affidavits on the verity, with Mr Nairne, truſtee appointed by him for behoof of his creditors, they are requeſted to do ſo without delay; and as ſome of the creditors have only ſent their affidavits to Mr Nairne, they are alſo deſired to lodge their grounds of debt likewiſe, otherwiſe they cannot be ranked in the diviſion.

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